

THE STATE OF PLAY US SPACE SYSTEMS COMPETITIVENESS

PRICES, PRODUCTIVITY, AND OTHER MEASURES OF
LAUNCHERS & SPACECRAFT

EDGAR ZAPATA
COMMERCIAL SPACE TELECON MAY 19, 2021
DATA AS OF MAY 18, 2021 ATLAS V LAUNCH

EDGAR ZAPATA

- NASA KENNEDY SPACE CENTER — RETIRED 32+ YEARS
- [ABOUT ME](#), [PUBLICATIONS](#), [MORE](#)
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- TO BE ADDED TO “THE STATE OF PLAY” UPDATES
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DATA + CONTEXT

DATA

- COST DATA FROM PUBLIC PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS, GOVTRIBE.COM, AWARD ANNOUNCEMENTS AND OTHER PUBLIC SOURCES

ONLY PART OF THE TOTAL COST TO NASA, DoD, GOVERNMENT (CLOSER TO "PRICE")

- COST DATA FROM PUBLIC NASA BUDGET DOCUMENTS, CONGRESSIONAL RECORDS AND OTHER PUBLIC SOURCES

OTHER PUBLIC DATA FOR PERSONNEL/GOVERNMENT AND OTHER PROGRAM/PROJECT RELATED PROCUREMENT COSTS

WITH PRIOR, GETS NEAR TO "TOTAL COST"

- FLIGHT RATE, PAYLOAD, AND OTHER PUBLIC DATA

THE BENEFIT ACROSS TIME, THE CUMULATIVE BENEFIT PRODUCED FOR THAT PRICE/COST, LONG TERM

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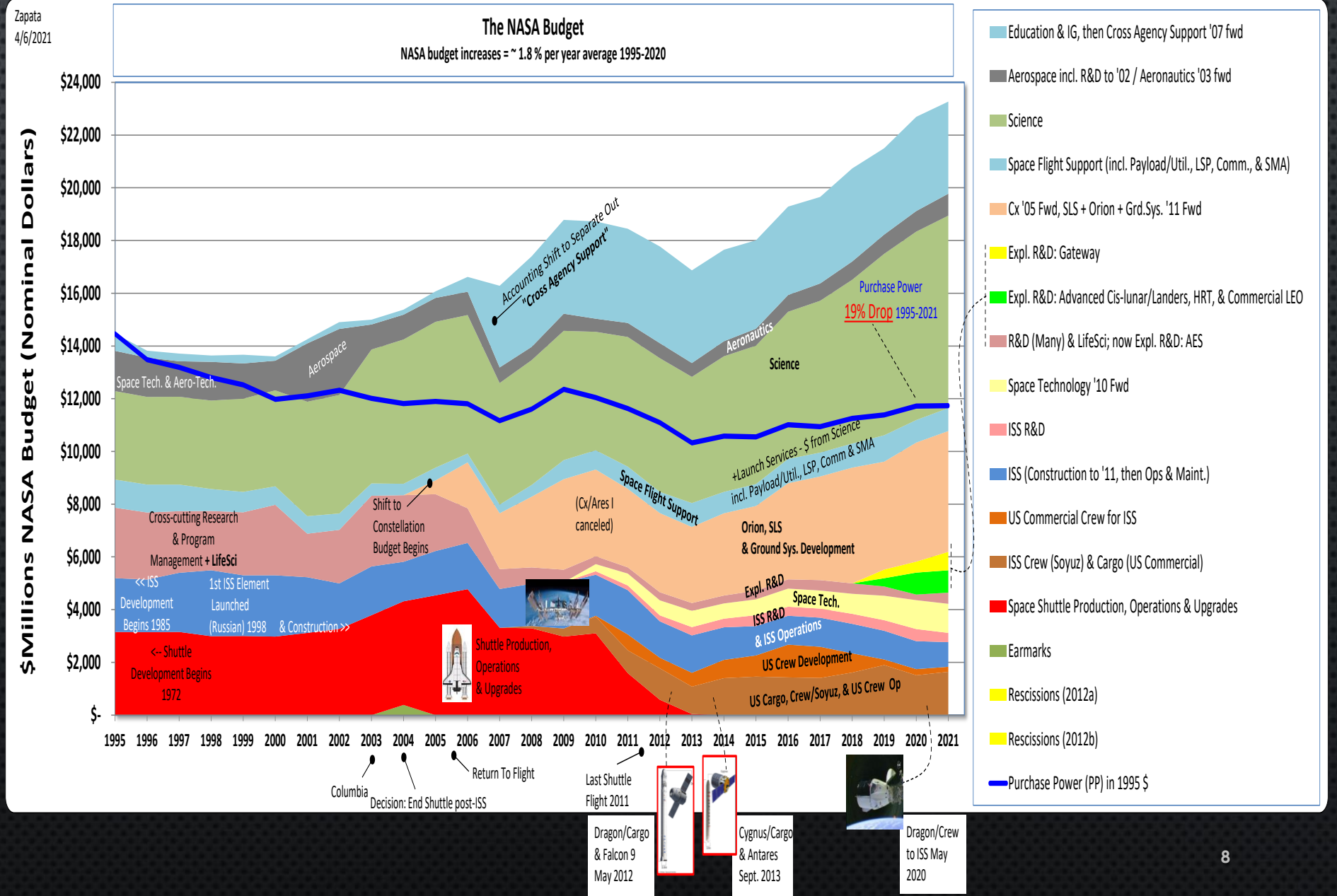
CONTEXT

- EXPERTISE - INTERPRET, ORGANIZE, *DISTILL*
- FAVOR FRESH, RECENT DATA
- CONSISTENCY - ADJUST FOR APPLES-TO-APPLES
 - CAPABILITY -SAME ORBIT
 - DOLLARS -NOMINAL OR INFLATION ADJUSTED
 - COSTS
 - PRIME ONLY OR ALL PROCUREMENT OR TOTAL (*ALL DIFFERENT*)
 - NON-RECURRING, DEVELOPMENT, UP-FRONT
 - RECURRING, OPERATIONS, PRODUCTION, FLIGHTS, MISSIONS, UNITS
- MINIMALLY PROCESS DATA
 - SPLITS BETWEEN PARTNERS, ELEMENTS, LAUNCH, SPACECRAFT

NASA BUDGET

NASA BUDGET

Purchase Power
Drop 1995 to 2021 =
19%



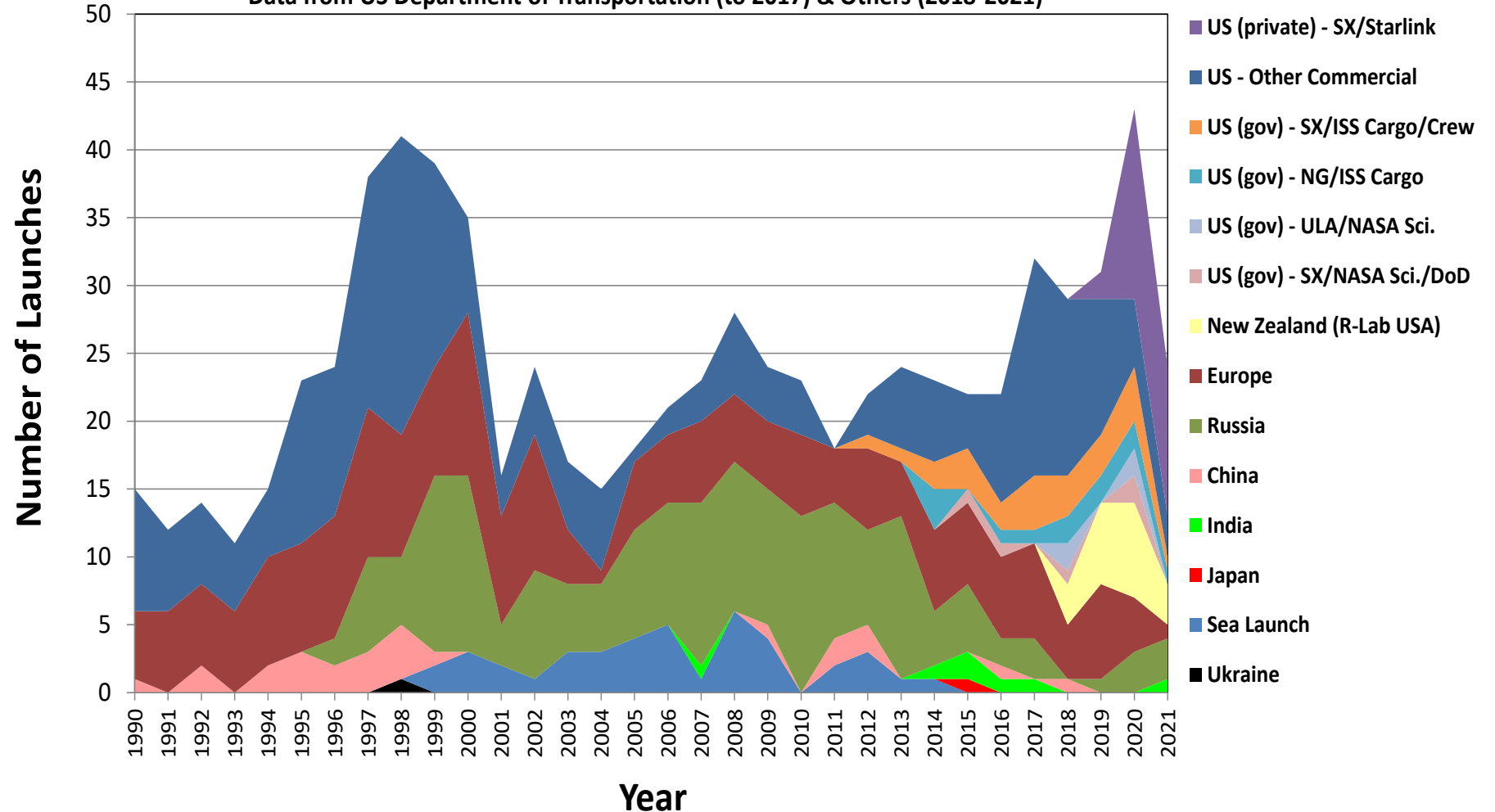
LAUNCH

COMPETITIVENESS

- The DOT defines a commercial launch as a “launch that is internationally competed (i.e., available in principle to international launch providers) or whose primary payload is commercial in nature”; also FAA licensed launches. So interpreting, Starlink is “commercial in nature” and included here. Cargo and crew to the ISS, and NASA science missions are competed and awarded on commercial terms as a service and licensed by the FAA, even if only competed nationally, so also included here.
- **Pending** distinguishing which specific DOD missions after 2017 are “competed” vs. previous block-buys with only a single provider (ULA). See “DOD NSSL (was EELV)” ahead.

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5/15/2021

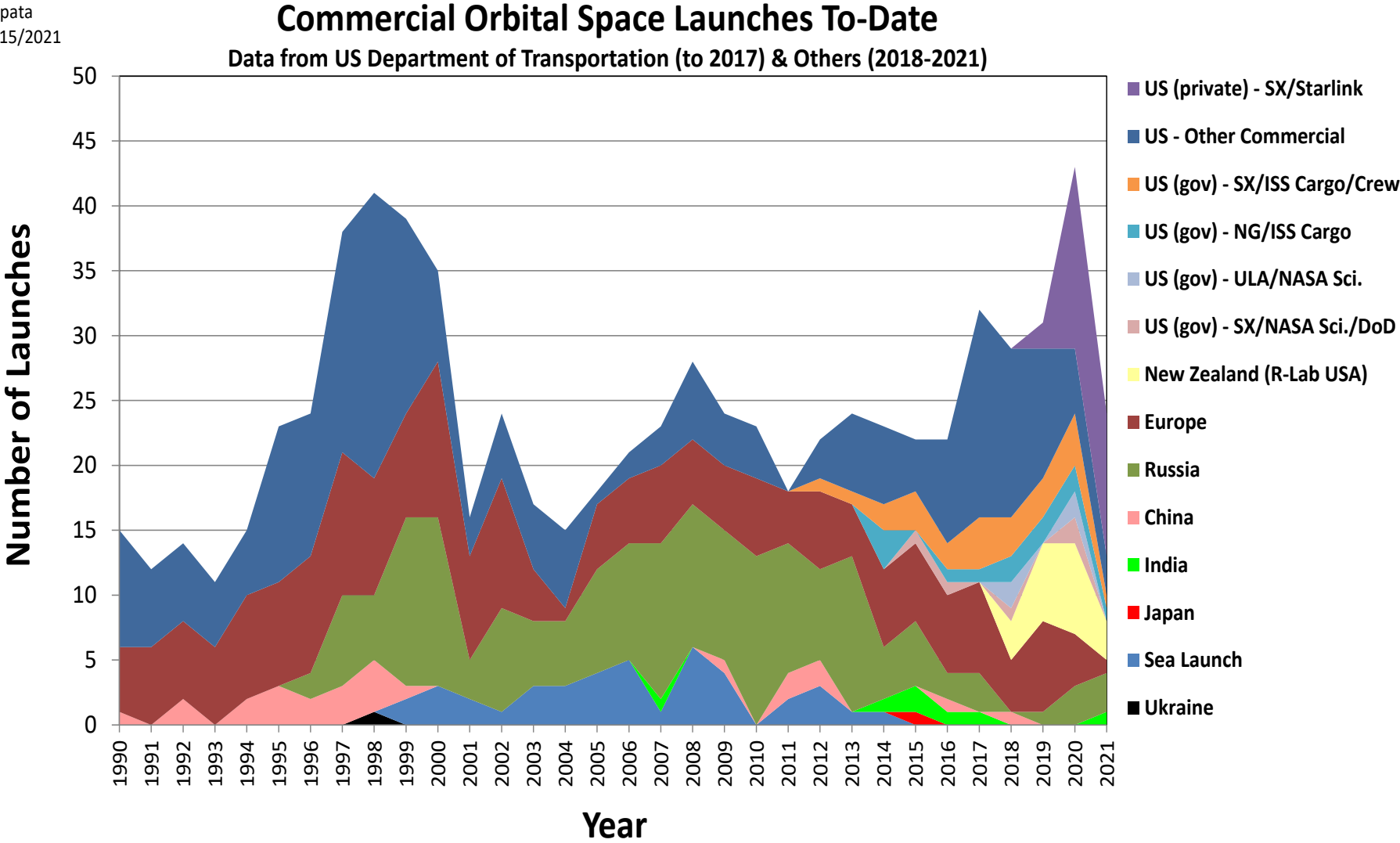
Commercial Orbital Space Launches To-Date
Data from US Department of Transportation (to 2017) & Others (2018-2021)



COMPETITIVENESS

MARKET
ELASTICITY?

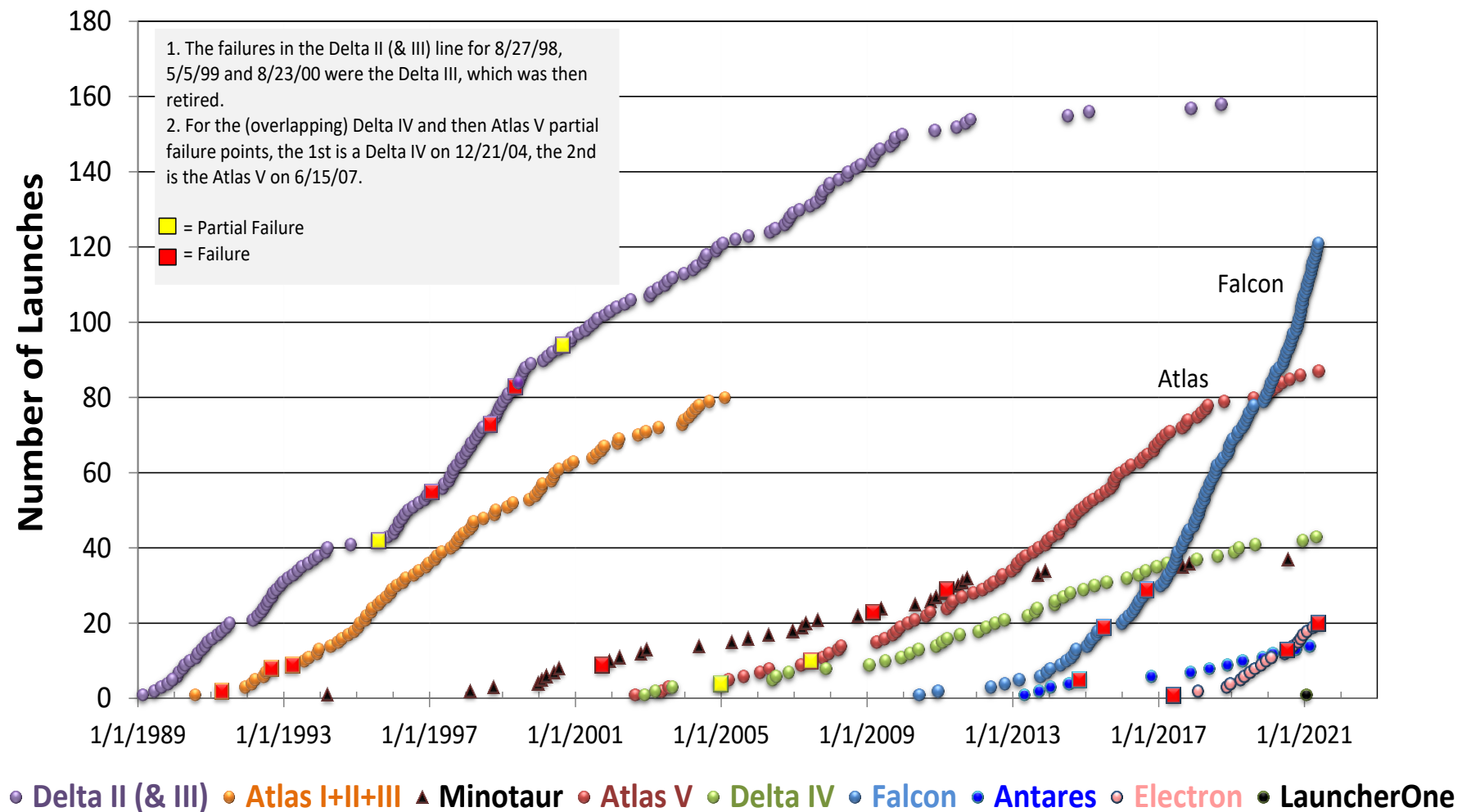
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GROWTH PRODUCTIVITY

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US Launchers

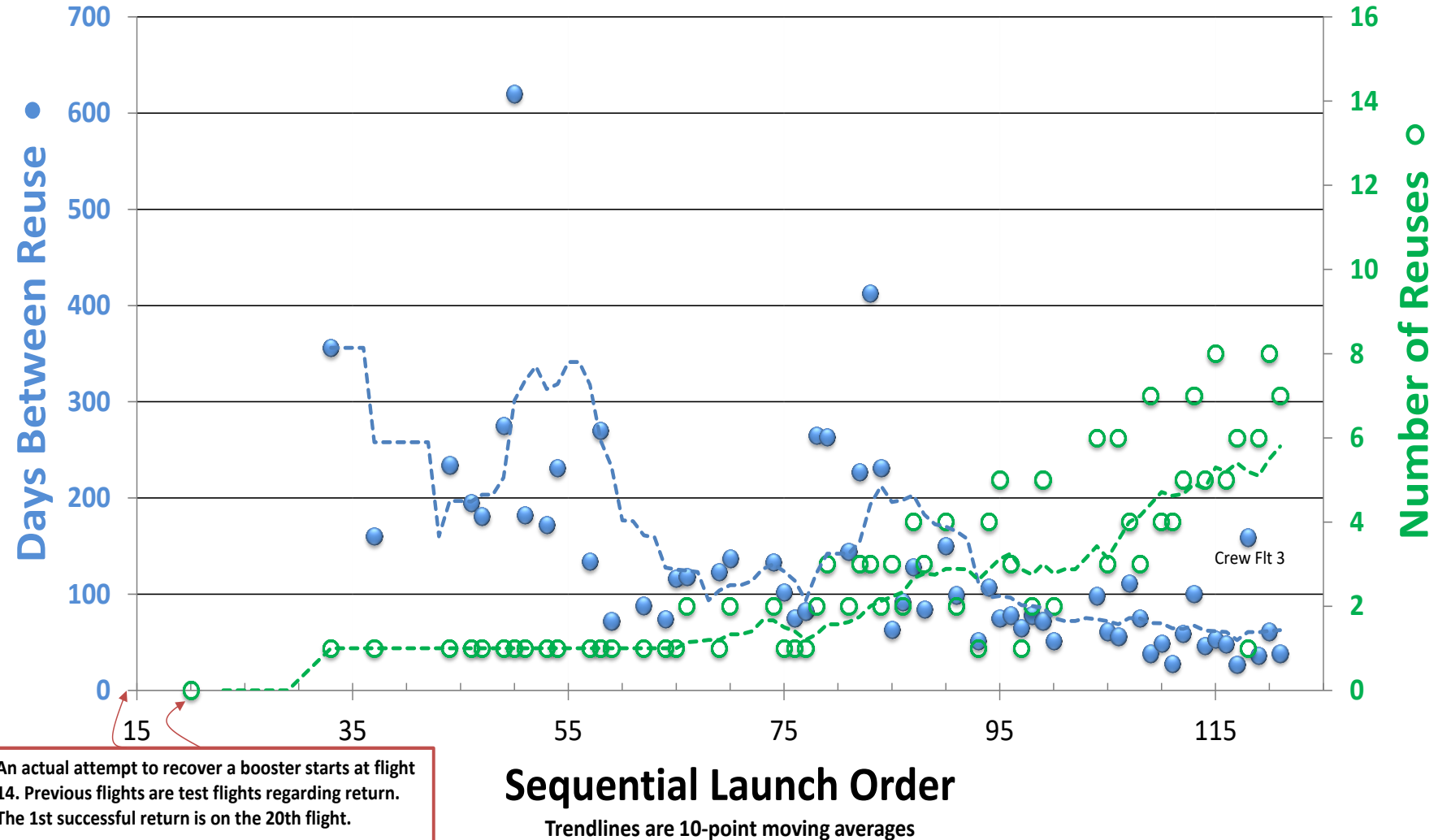


SUSTAINABILITY

- The Falcon booster return success rate vs. attempts is:
 - 86% for drone ship landings
 - 96% for land landings
 - 88% overall
- Falcon Heavy 3-boosters are each counted here (points may overlap, i.e., 2 boosters on flight 76 each had the same turnaround days)

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Launch Systems Reusability - SpaceX Falcon



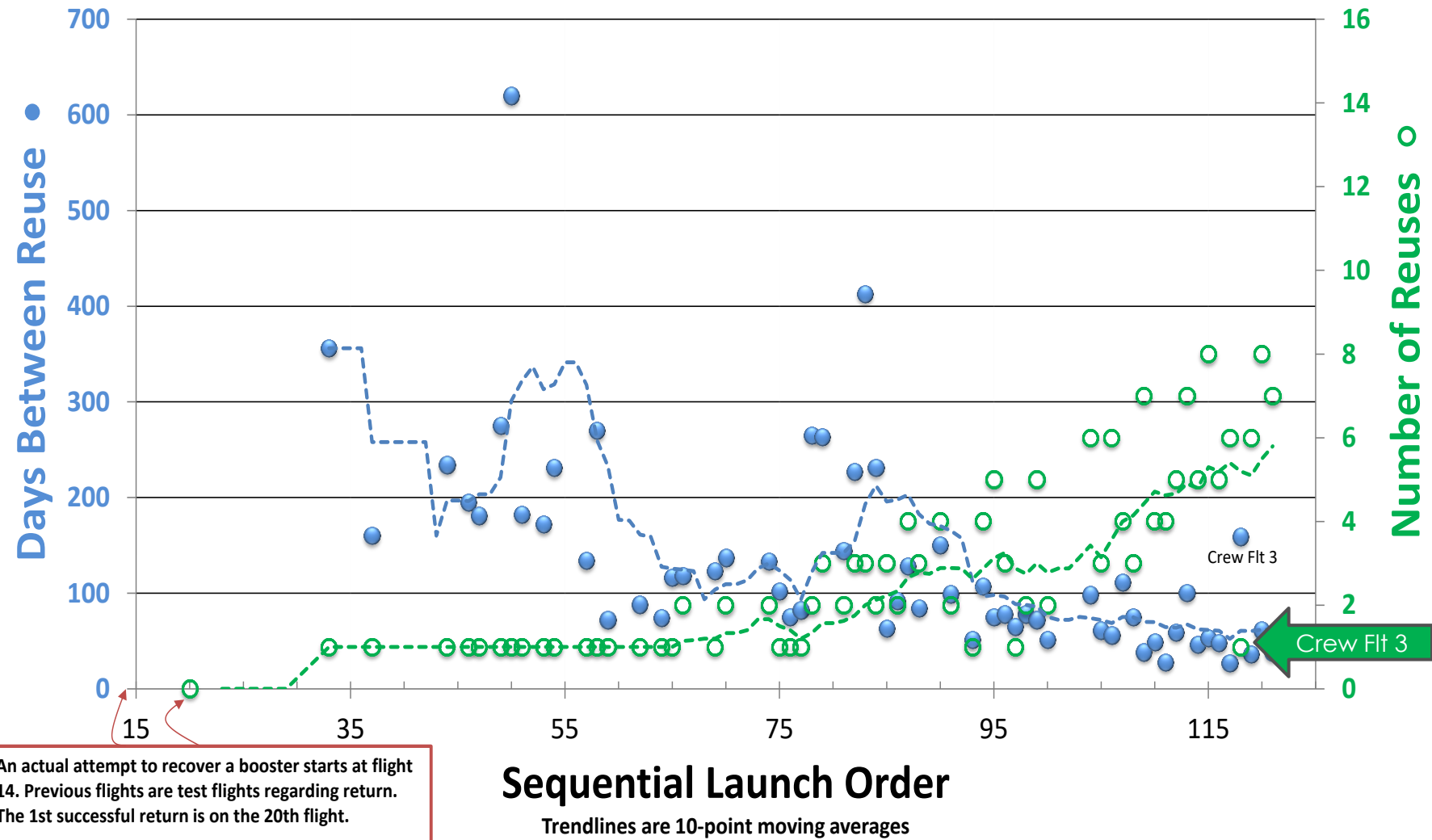
SUSTAINABILITY

CREW FLIGHT
NUMBER OF
REUSES = 1

(PUSHES
TRENDLINE
DOWN)

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Launch Systems Reusability - SpaceX Falcon



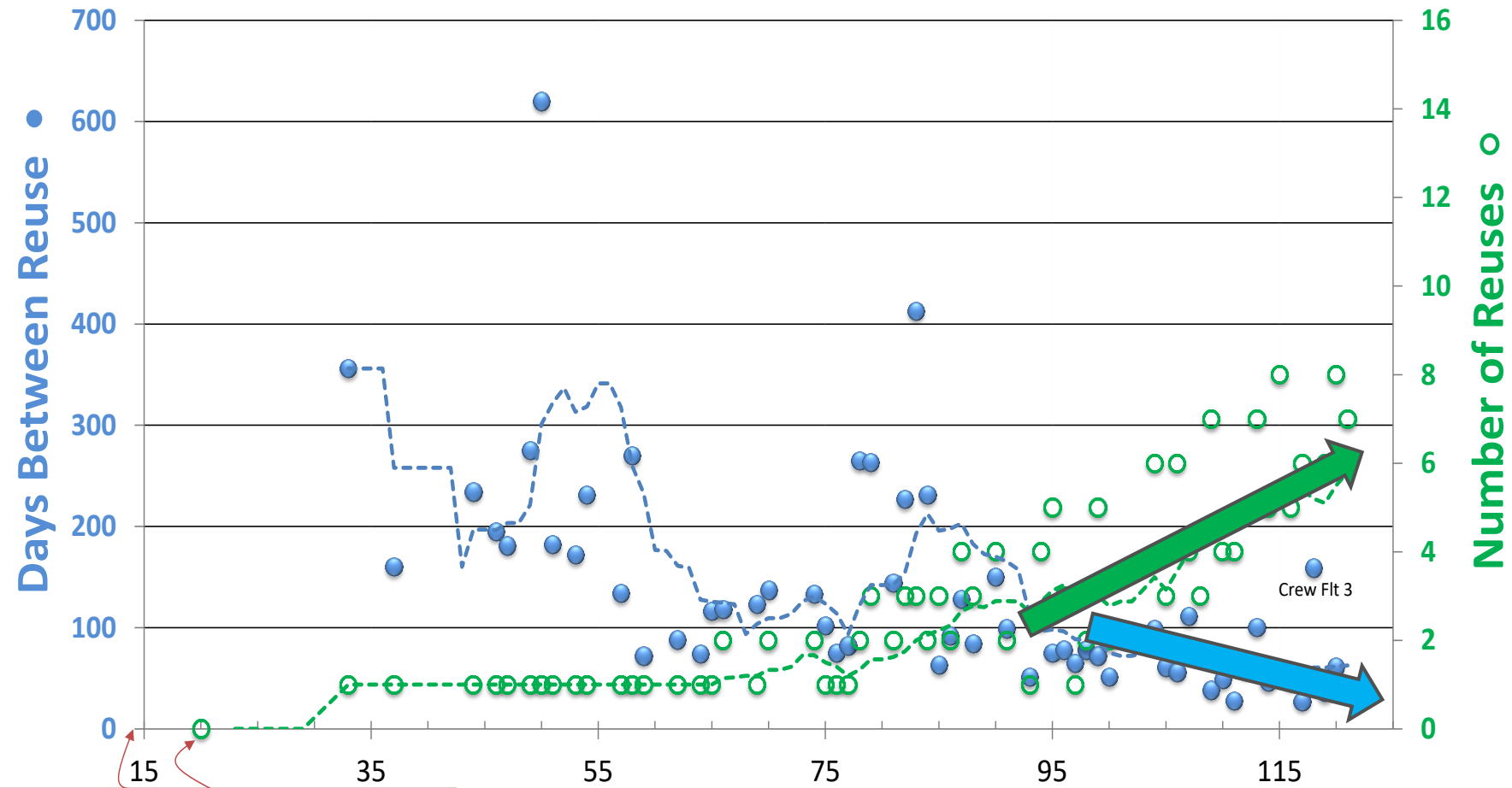
SUSTAINABILITY

GOODNESS
TRENDING UP

LANDING
RELIABILITY
TRENDING UP

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Launch Systems Reusability - SpaceX Falcon



An actual attempt to recover a booster starts at flight 14. Previous flights are test flights regarding return. The 1st successful return is on the 20th flight.

Sequential Launch Order

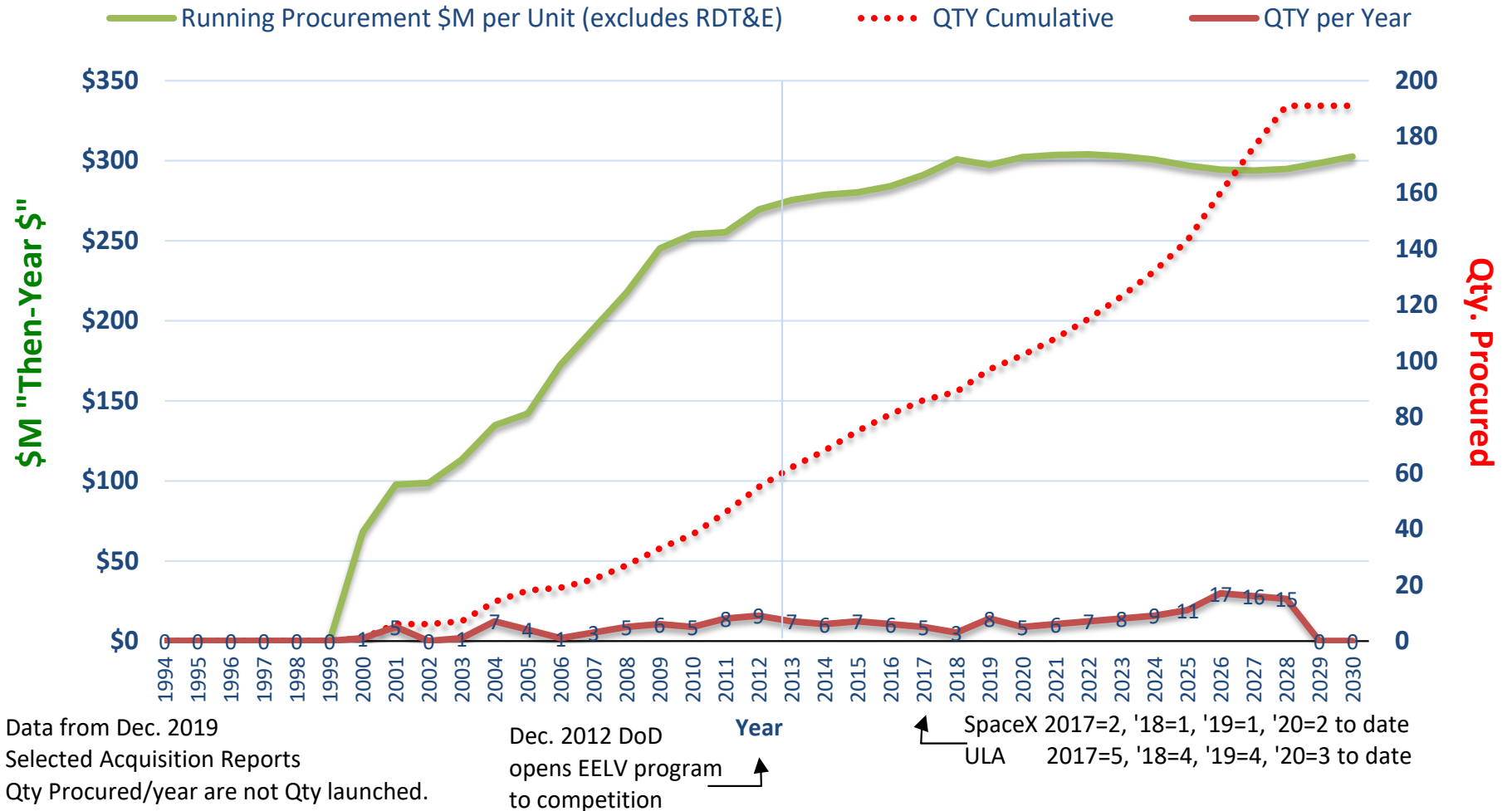
Trendlines are 10-point moving averages

DOD NSSL

- As of Dec. 2019 SAR
- **Note!** The NRO also contributes funds to the NSSL program. These additional \$ are NOT included here.
 - NRO covers 25% of the fixed yearly payment to ULA.
 - This NRO amount is likely in the range of an additional \$300M a year.
- For comparison on unit costs, also see GAO-18-360-SP, pp.128, a unit cost of **\$342.54M** in 2018 dollars.
- **Note!** The apx. \$1B a year to ULA apart from services for a launch continues, even though at times thought to be phased out by 2020. There is now Launch Vehicle Production Services (LVPS) and Launch Operations Services (LOPS).
- **Pending** – further documentation and traceability on the fixed amount to ULA not included when announcing launch contract awards (but awards to SpaceX appear to be total amounts.)

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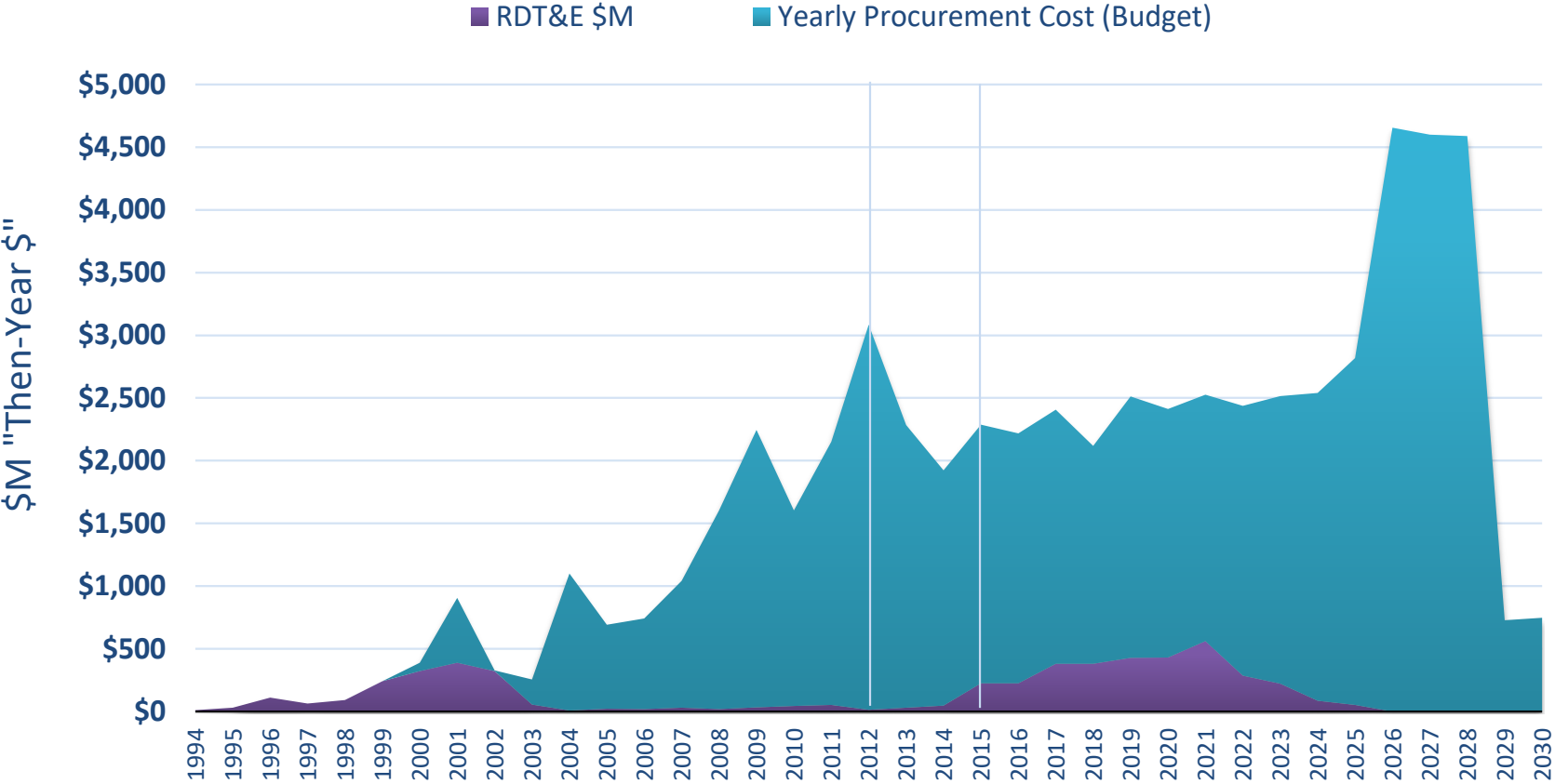
National Security Space Launch (was EELV) Program Annual Funding vs. Quantity Procured



DOD NSSL

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National Security Space Launch (was EELV)
Program Annual Funding



Data from Dec. 2019
Selected Acquisition Reports

Dec. 2012 DoD
opens EELV program
to competition

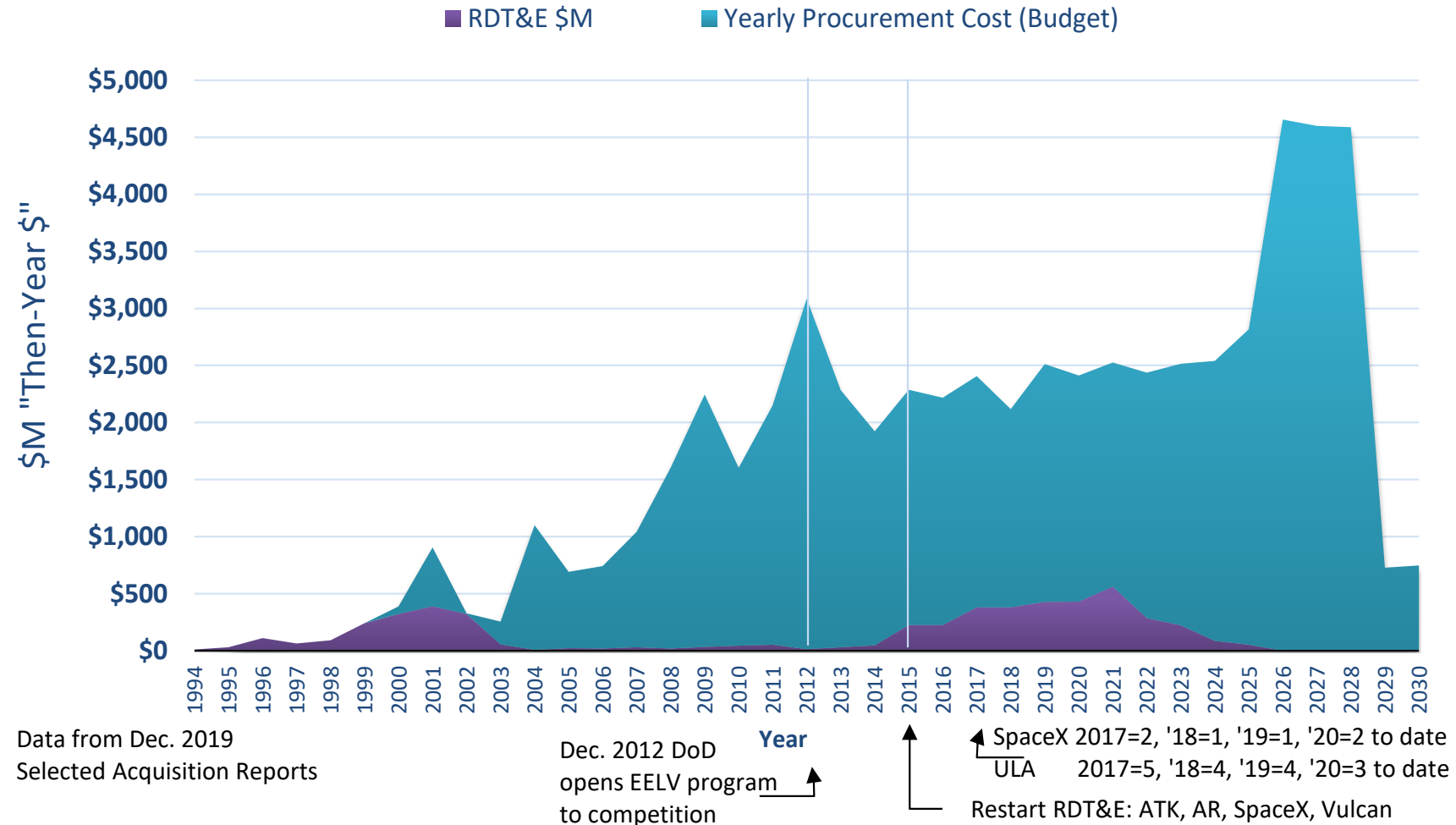
SpaceX 2017=2, '18=1, '19=1, '20=2 to date
ULA 2017=5, '18=4, '19=4, '20=3 to date
Restart RDT&E: ATK, AR, SpaceX, Vulcan

“Appropriators in a report accompanying the bill point out what industry and government officials have been saying for years: **that the development of commercial launch systems has substantially reduced the cost of launching satellites to orbit. The price of launches under the National Security Space Launch (NSSL) program, meanwhile, do not appear to be coming down.** The 2020 budget funded four launches for \$1.2 billion. The 2019 budget funded \$1.7 billion for five NSSL launches.”

Spacenews.com July 16, 2020

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National Security Space Launch (was EELV) Program Annual Funding

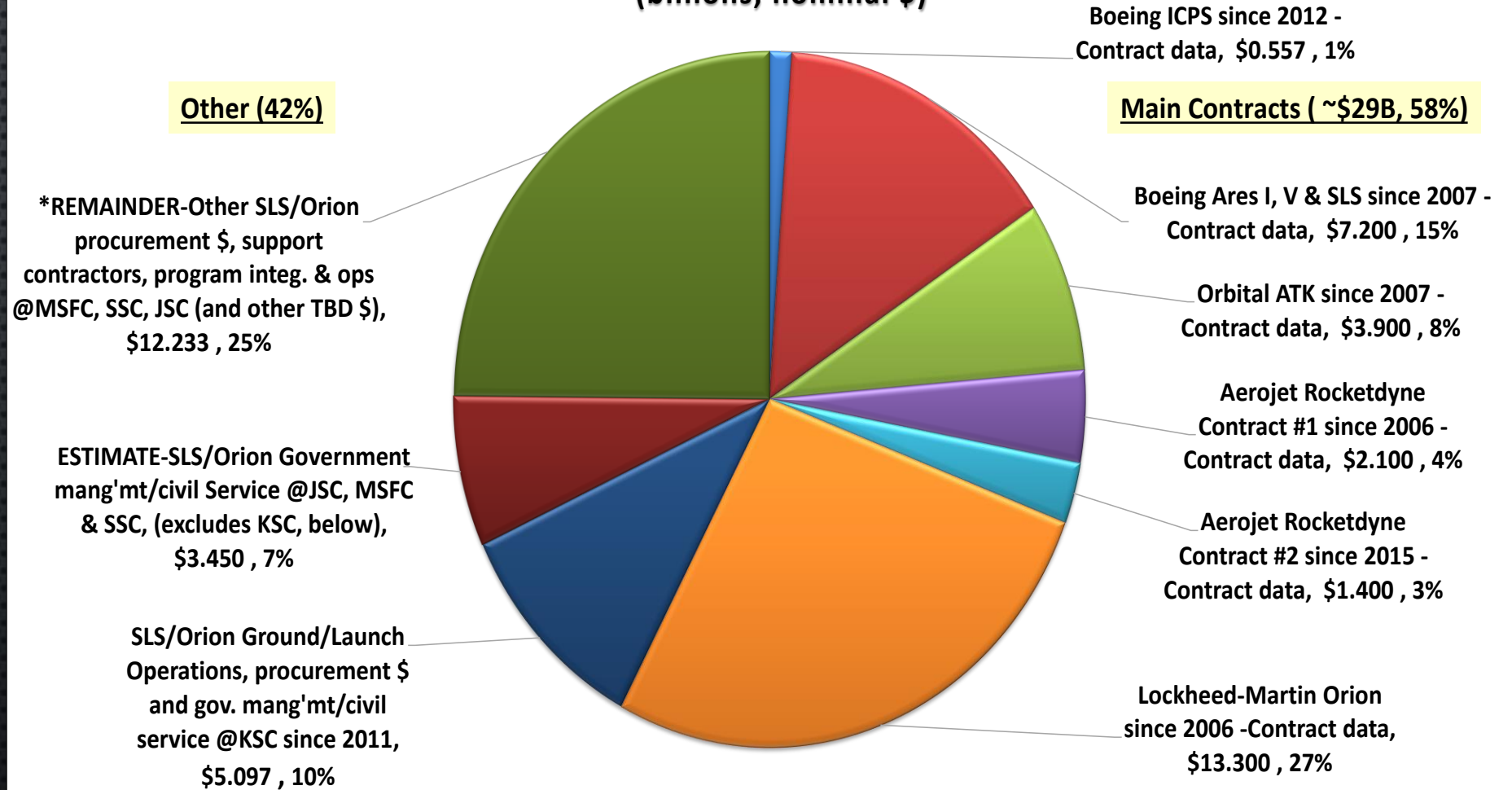


NASA SLS / ORION

- Prime contract data from govtribe.com reconciled with public budgets (exploration ground ops and typical/estimates for government management yield the "REMAINDER").
- Adds up to 100% of the NASA funds on the development that is now SLS, Orion and Ground Systems / Operation (KSC). See prior "NASA Budget" graph.
- **Note!** Does not include mission / flight operations (JSC). **Pending** distinguishing which of this is under Orion vs. other Human Spaceflight budget lines.
- **Pending** distinguishing funds, 2019 forward that start to count toward a recurring operational flight if counting a first flight as ending development.

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SLS/Orion Total of Prime Contracts and Other Costs Spent Through End of 2020 (billions, nominal \$)



NASA SLS / ORION

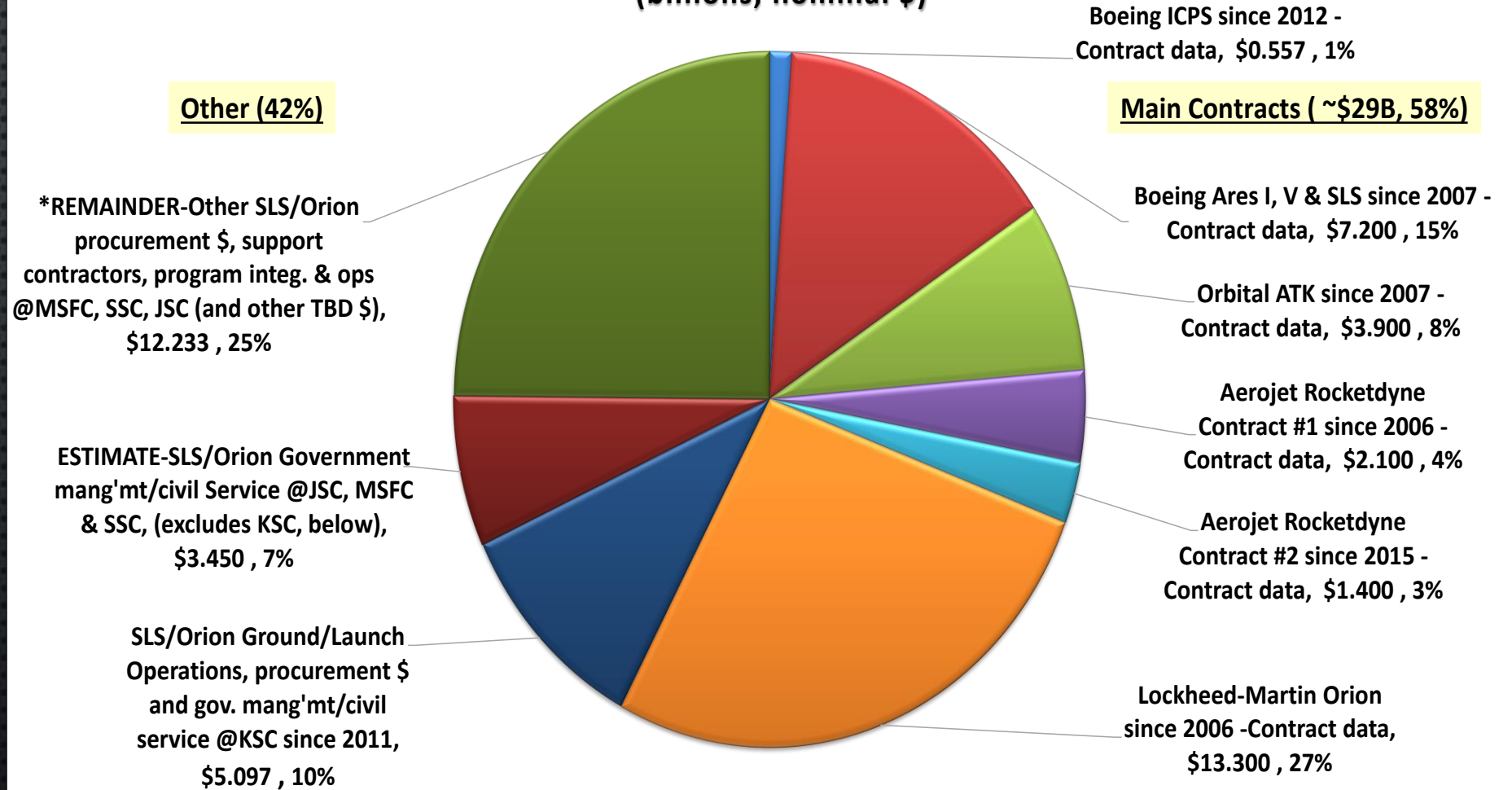
42% OF COSTS
NOT AS VISIBLE AS
THE "PRIME" VERY
PUBLIC
CONTRACTS

"THE VAB EFFECT"

Also – ground ops
always in, but
mission ops
missing re. Space
Flight Support
(SFS)-see NASA
Budget graph

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SLS/Orion Total of Prime Contracts and Other Costs Spent Through End of 2020 (billions, nominal \$)

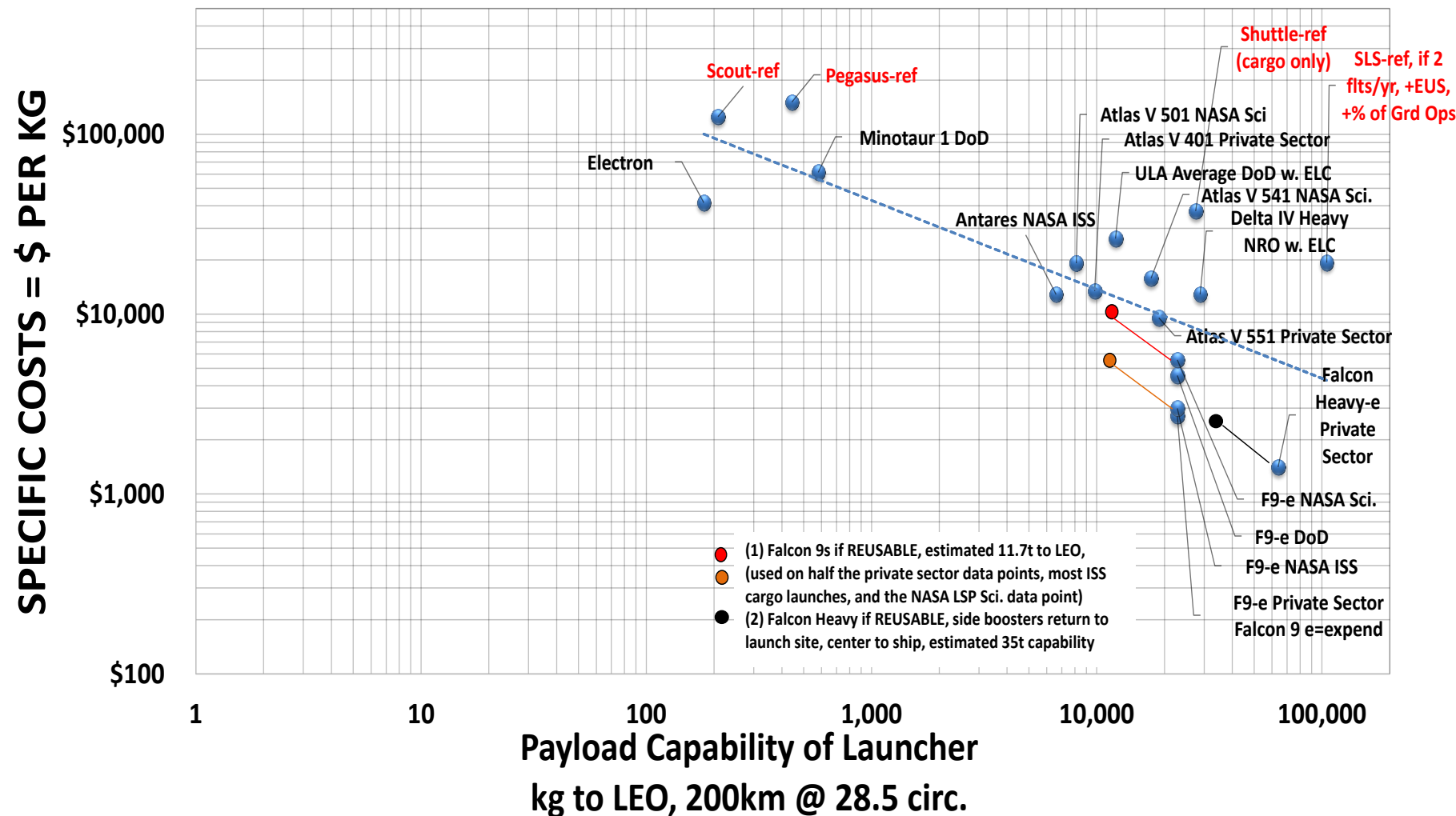


US LAUNCH PRICES AS \$/KG OF PAYLOAD

- Assorted inconsistencies are introduced here in attempting to compile cost data that are not available in one program exactly as book kept or visible in another program. None of these inconsistencies if adjusted for would alter the basic picture significantly.

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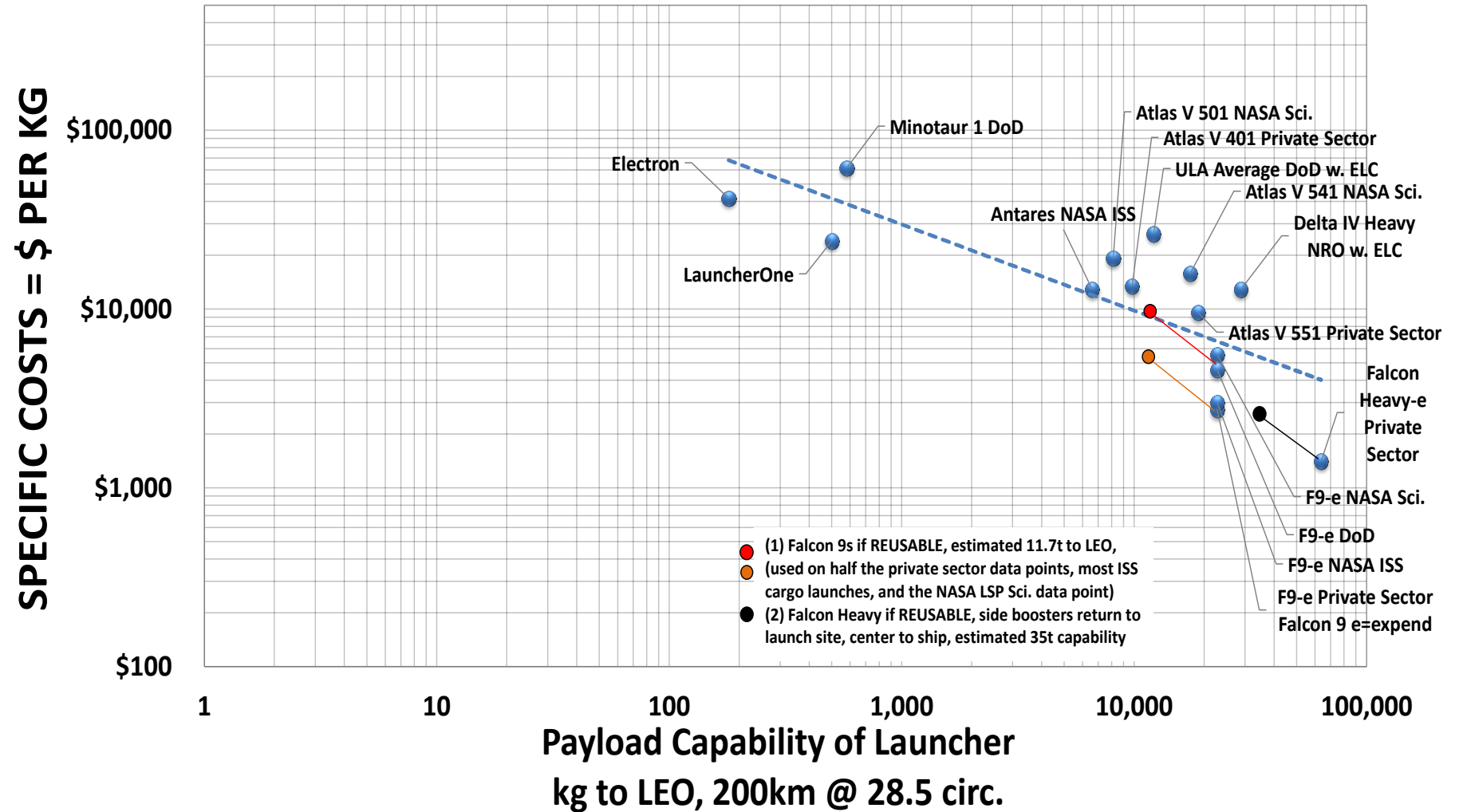
\$ per Kg US Launch Capability (2021\$)



US LAUNCH PRICES AS \$/KG OF PAYLOAD

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\$ per Kg US Launch Capability (2021\$)

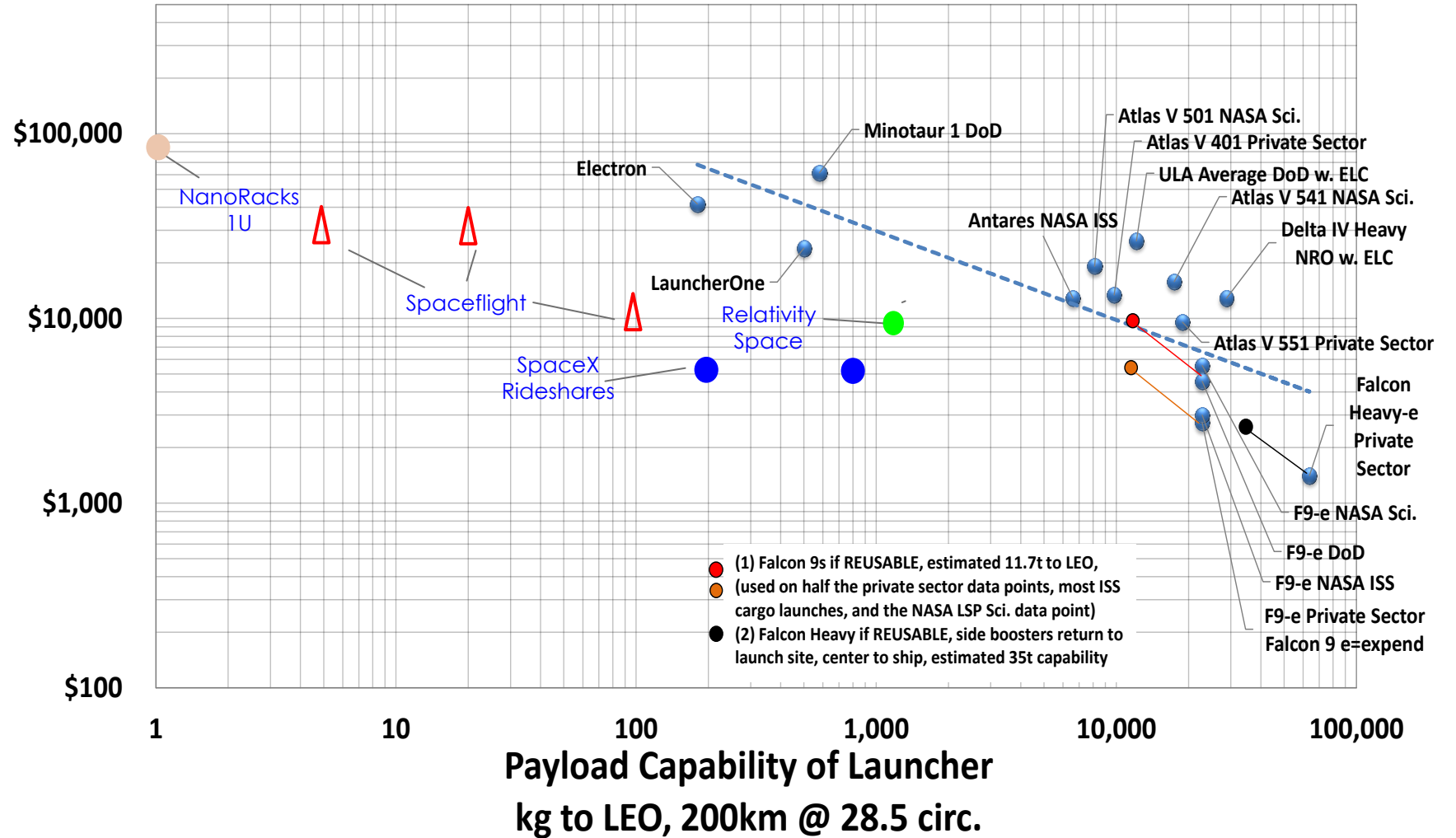


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\$ per Kg US Launch Capability (2021\$)

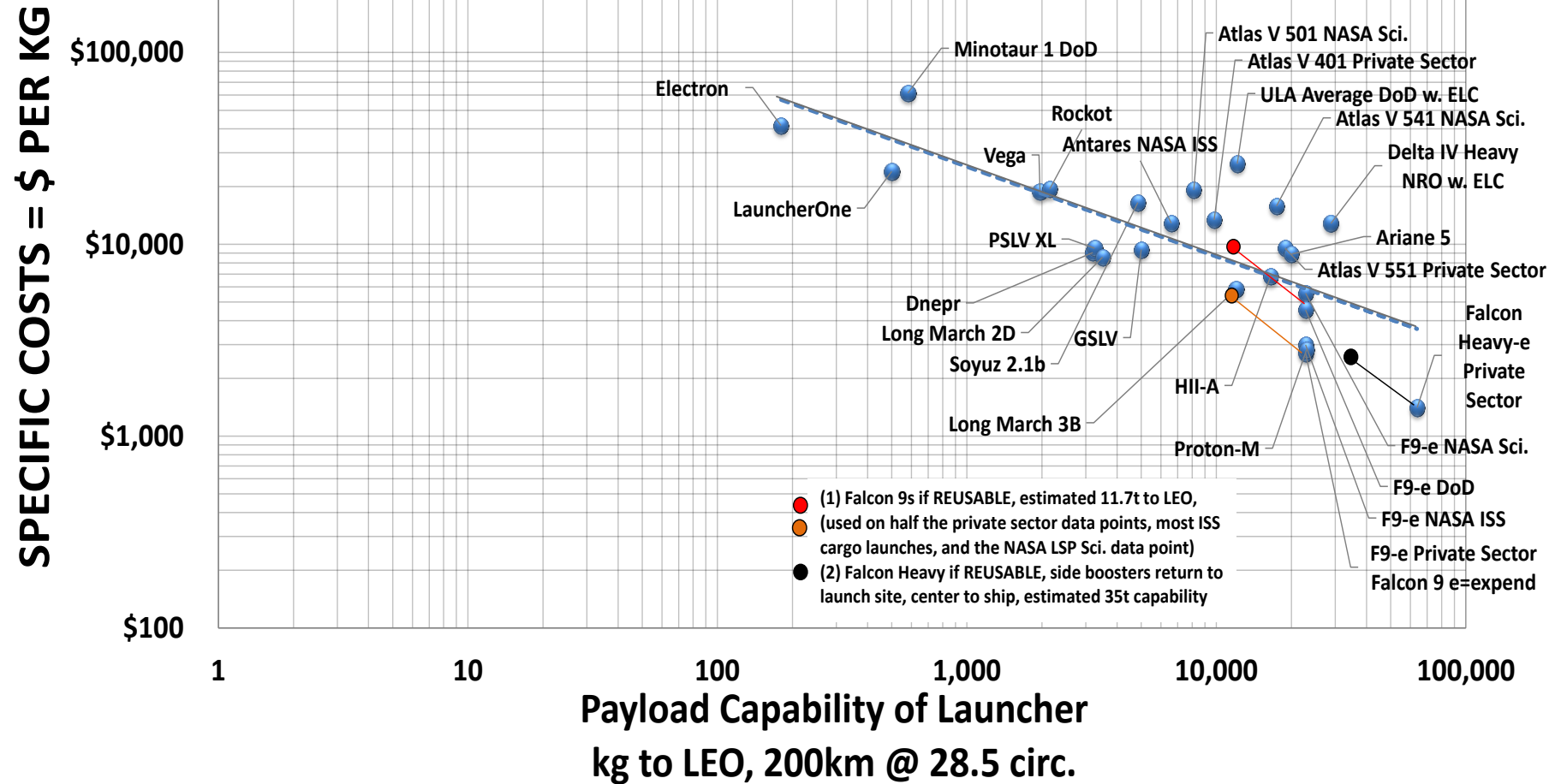
US LAUNCH PRICES AS \$/KG OF PAYLOAD

SPECIFIC COSTS = \$ PER KG



\$ per Kg Global Launch Capability (2021\$)

Non-US launcher data from the FAA, "The Annual Compendium of Commercial Space Transportation: 2018". Small launchers have slight variations from normalized LEO (200km, 28.5 circ.) capabilities of all data (e.g, LauncherOne 230km, 0 deg.)

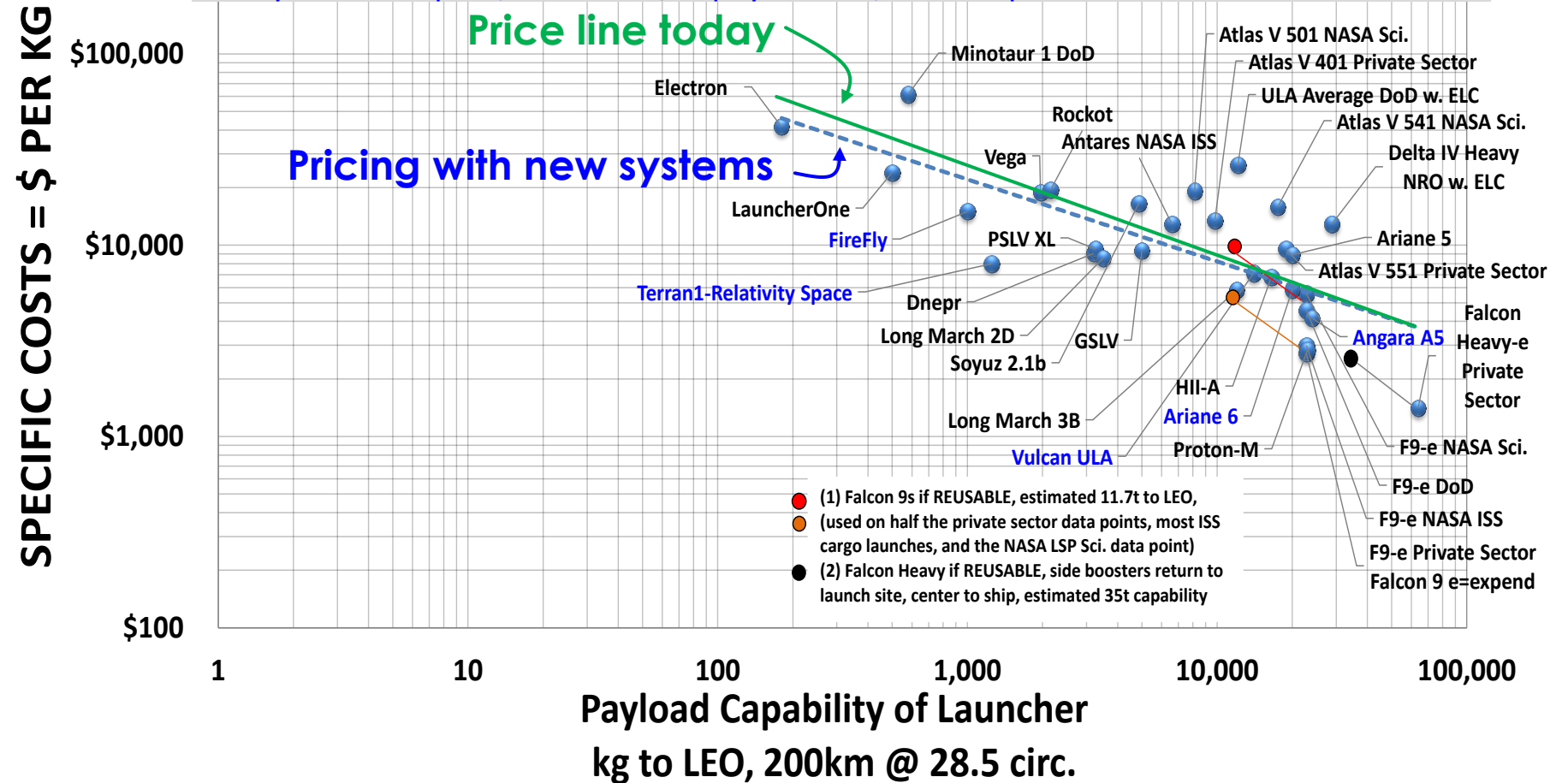


GLOBAL
LAUNCH
PRICES AS
\$/KG OF
PAYLOAD

\$ per Kg Global Launch Capability (2021\$)

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Blue - systems in development, not all inclusive, company statements, some more specific than others.



GLOBAL
LAUNCH
PRICES AS
\$/KG OF
PAYLOAD

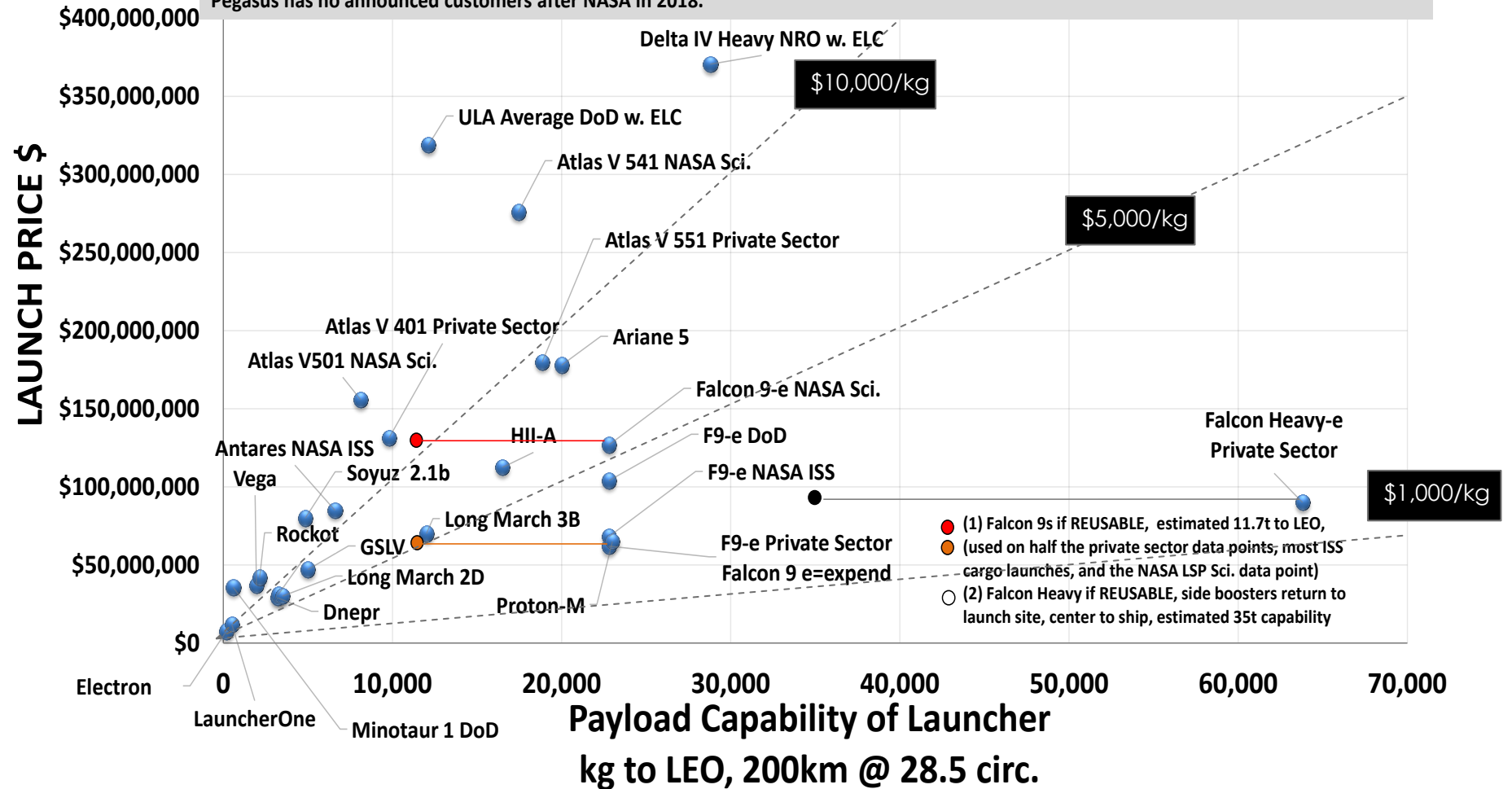
GLOBAL LAUNCH PRICES vs. PAYLOAD CAPABILITY

Falcon 9 and Antares "NASA ISS" prices are derived, the portion of pricing for just the launcher in that use-case, excluding the actual required spacecraft, Dragon or Cygnus respectively. Total pricing is actually higher once Dragon and Cygnus are included – see <https://ntrs.nasa.gov/archive/nasa/casi.ntrs.nasa.gov/20170008895.pdf>

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Prices Global Launch Capability (2021\$)

Note: The Proton-M, PSLV and GSLV pricing data have more uncertainties than other data points. The Minotaur I data point is old, 2013. Pegasus has no announced customers after NASA in 2018.



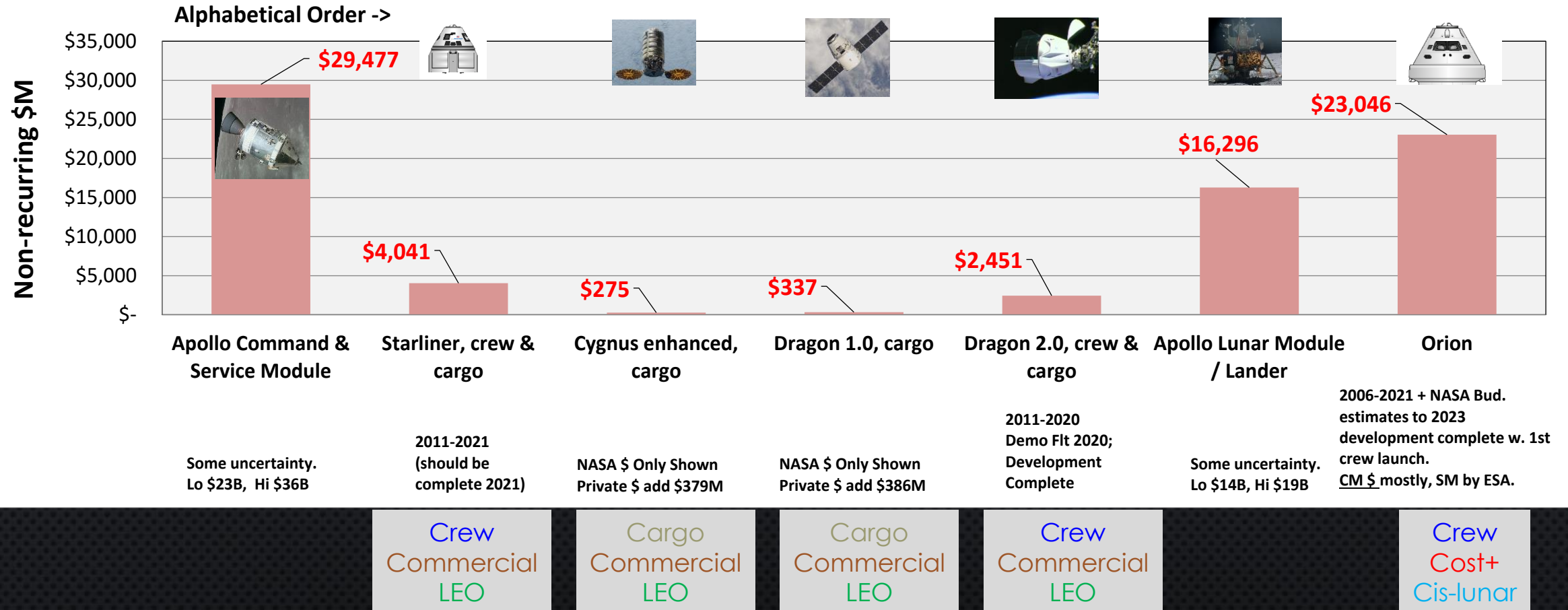
SPACECRAFT

Spacecraft Development Costs

Costs = Procurement Price to NASA (includes Prime and non-Prime)

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Spacecraft Non-recurring Development, NASA Procurement \$ Only, \$M 2021\$

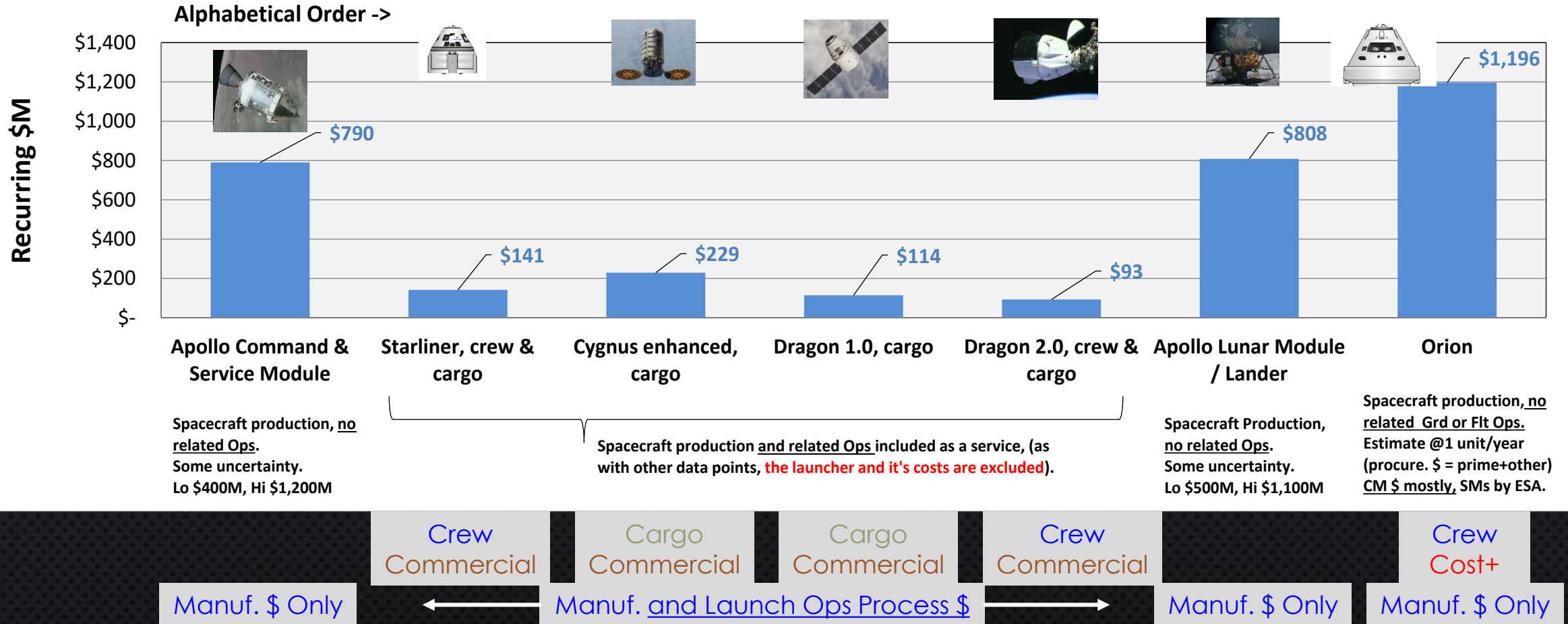


Spacecraft Per Unit Costs – \$ Thru Cost Phase as Indicated

Costs = Procurement Price to NASA (includes Prime and non-Prime)

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Spacecraft Recurring Price per Unit, NASA Procurement \$ Only, \$M 2021\$



EXCITING TIMES!

- COMMERCIAL LEO STATIONS AND COMMERCIAL @ ISS
- COMMERCIAL PRIVATE – INSPIRATION4
- CARGO TO THE MOON – CLPS – COMMERCIAL LUNAR PAYLOAD SERVICES
- HUMAN LANDER SYSTEM – PARTNERSHIP/COMMERCIAL - STARSHIP
- NASA IS ALSO EXPLORING PARTNERSHIPS FOR SPACESUIT DEVELOPMENT
- NEW VISION FOR HUMAN EXPLORATION OF SPACE – COMMERCIAL, A COALITION OF PARTNERSHIPS, MORE MISSIONS, MORE SCIENCE –
“PUSH HUMAN PRESENCE DEEPER INTO THE SOLAR SYSTEM”
- *AND MUCH MORE TO COME...*

MUCH MORE DATA TO COME, TO UNDERSTAND AND CONTEXT TO ADD

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